

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1857.

NUMBER 95.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—In Advance.—Daily Journal \$10 Country Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$3; Weekly \$2; Evening Bulletin \$5; if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.
CLUB PRICES.—In Advance.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weeklies for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$5; 3 copies 1 year \$3; 6 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each. Weekly Bulletin—11 copies for \$10.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.
When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines.....\$1 00
Do, each additional line.....25
Do, one month.....25
Do, two months.....50
Do, three months.....75
Do, four months.....1 00
Do, five months.....1 25
Do, six months.....1 50
Do, seven months.....1 75
Do, eight months.....2 00
Do, nine months.....2 25
Do, ten months.....2 50
Do, eleven months.....2 75
Do, twelve months.....3 00

Standing card, four lines or less, per annum.....\$15 00
One square, changeable weekly, per annum.....40 00
Do, do, do, two times per week per annum 50 00
Do, do, do, three times do do 100 00

Each additional square, one-half the above price.
Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Advertising Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.
Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 25 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1 00
Each continuance.....25
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Journal, if they are continued also in the Daily Journal, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in the Daily Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall be held to do so.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1857.

WHAT THE COLD TERM HAS DONE.—We might make a catalogue of grievous ills that we have suffered during the intense cold as long as that of the ships in Homer's Iliad. Briefly and succinctly this prolonged frigidify has done this for us: It has frozen our river and prostrated our trade—it has frozen our gas-pipes and prostrated many a good fellow on the sidewalk—it has pinched the poor folks with its cruel fingers—and perplexed the rich with its exorbitant demands—it has delayed our railroad trains and damaged our steamers—it has frost-bitten us and given us bad colds—it has interfered with the courts of justice and the services of religion—it has superinduced dissipation and crime—indeed, it would be difficult to mention anything disagreeable that may not be traced to the extraordinary winter season.

But there is a bright side to the picture. The winter has brought to us all the joys peculiar to the fire-side—it has afforded us occasion for the exercise of the tenderest and most ennobling charities—it has produced an abundance of ice for next summer's juleps and cobbler—in fine, it has been productive of much that is pleasant, but far more that is uncomfortable and miserable. The preponderance is decidedly favorable to the sorrows of life.

TAKE OFF THOSE BELLS.—There is a great deal of music, according to our friend Edgar A. Poe, in sleigh-bells—the tintinnabulation which so musically swells, &c., &c., but they are positively and directly in violation of the law, and must be taken off. The Revised Statutes of this State, page 678, states that "bells of no kind, unless their clappers be so secured as to prevent their making a noise, shall be carried on the animal or animals driving any vehicle. For any violation of this rule, the driver, or his employer, shall be fined from two to five dollars for every day during any part of which the offence is committed."

Millions of drivers of sleighs, and all others must take warning. We have no inclination to abridge the merriment of any one, but must see that the laws do not remain dead upon the statute books. Let the officials see to the bells, and render them "jangled and out of tune."

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The applications for stock in this road at the agency of Messrs. W. & H. Burkhardt, in this city, have been beyond any precedent. We have been requested to state that the company have already disposed of all the five per cent scrip stock which they intended to place in the market. Upon all that is sold hereafter ten per cent will be required to be paid, with the privilege of calling for fifteen per cent in addition if required for the purposes of the company.

THE WATER WORKS.—We publish to-day two communications in regard to the water works, and in reply to the questions of "Civis" published yesterday. There are few public works which have been placed under the management of a board of directors so entirely worthy of implicit confidence as the board which controls the water works. We are satisfied that they will do only what good judgment and the strictest integrity will dictate, and that their acts will stand the severest scrutiny.

INTERESTING REVIVAL.—Wm. H. Johnston, Jr., a young gentleman reared in this city, has been recently licensed to the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now stationed at the Bethel Chapel in this city where, for three weeks past, a very interesting revival has been in progress, and Mr. J.'s efficient labors have been greatly blessed. Forty-two united with the church, of which number twenty-eight professed religion.

Received, upon inquiry at the watch-house last evening, the usual response, "No arrests to-day." Our citizens are to be congratulated upon the improving condition of the morals of the city.

Samuel J. Bunch, formerly a conductor and attached to the Memphis and Charleston railroad, has committed forgeries amounting to between \$600 and \$700, and left for parts unknown.

Lullie adds another bright star to the splendid galaxy of Kentucky poetesses:

[For the Louisville Journal.]
THE MIDNIGHT BRIDGE.

The darkly, grandly mystic shades of night
Around the dying day begin to wrap
Their sombre pall, and sable drapery dims
The golden-purple of his couch of State.
As minutes, hours, come slowly trooping on
In weird procession, sadly bearing him
To his dark grave. The mourning wild winds shriek
A requiem o'er his entombed splendor.
Then all is hushed, and darkness reigns supreme.

Along the midnight bridge, that spans the gulf
Between two mighty years, the pale, dim stars
Hang out their spectral lamps and faintly light
With ghostly brilliancy the rushing world
That whirls along the starlit bridge to pass
From time into futurity.

On, on
They haste in an unbroken throng, and leave
In the dim misty past many a shattered hope.
With their dark lovers there are buried deep
Love-dreams of maidens' ways, and laurel crowns
Of warriors hold now rest on marble shafts.
On, on they hasten still, one broad, white brow
High towering over all; a lurid glare
His burning passions erst have madly cast
Upon the very halls of Heaven itself;
Before his raptur'd eye Ambition hangs
Her glittering torch, and Fame inviting holds
A brimming goblet to his thirsty lips;
Yet on and on he hurries recklessly.
Pleasure and youth ride on the dreamy wing
Of gentle sleep; the pallid weary ones
Whom sleep drowsy plunges from the shadowy bridge
Into the wooing wave of dreamless death.

A fair young queen with sunrise-glory crowned
The strangers greet upon the shore of night,
And gives to them bright and alluring hopes
To guide them through their realm. But hopes are false,
Oh, who of all the great, the mighty throng
Will pass in safety through this unknown land,
And come again the midnight bridge to cross
Into the year beyond?

LOUISVILLE, JAN. 1, 1857. LULLIE.

HOG STATISTICS.—Messrs. A. W. Macklin & Son, of Frankfort, have furnished us with the following statement of the number of hogs slaughtered and packed by them the past and the previous three seasons:

1853-4	1854-5	1855-6	1856-7
10,042	10,311	13,833	14,950

The average weight of the hogs and yield of lard this year was equal to that of last, or any preceding year. Messrs. M. & Son purchased all the hogs on their own account and killed none but of the very best quality.

The number of hogs slaughtered in Gibson county, Ind., for the past season, was 10,527 head, weighing 1,906,269 lbs, against 17,329 head, weighing 3,617,047 lbs, for the season of 1855-6.

BANKING IN MISSOURI.—The new constitutional provision on banking, which has just passed both houses of the Missouri Legislature, authorizes the incorporation of ten banks with a capital not to exceed twenty millions of dollars, the foundation of which shall be specie. No bank can be chartered upon any other basis. Heretofore the banking privileges of that State have been restricted to the State Bank having a capital of five millions of dollars with five branches in the State—and which has, for over nineteen years, been conducted on a capital of \$1,200,000.

MANUFACTURES STOPPED.—The rolling mill has suspended operation for the time being, owing to the supply of coal being exhausted. A large number of persons are thus thrown out of employment.

The Louisville Agricultural Works (Miller, Wingate, & Co.) have been closed temporarily, their last bushel of coal having been burned. The proprietors furnished their employees each with a new ax, wagons, and teams, and sent them to the country to hunt up supplies of fuel for the use of their families.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The business of yesterday was dispatched in brief time, owing to the lack of witnesses, jurors, and fuel. The four negroes charged with the murder of the Joyce family had their cases continued. The case of Spain, charged with shooting Severes on the night of the election, was also continued. Lynch, who had stolen Murray's potatoes, presented himself to answer the charge, and was continued to the next term.

MORE SNOW.—We had another heavy fall of snow yesterday, commencing about noon and continuing until late in the evening. Sleighing became again a fashionable amusement, and the horses were being driven last night about the showy streets at furious gaits, while the fast young men seemed to be enjoying themselves to the top of their bent.

A NEWLY INVENTED PEN.—Messrs. Crump & Welsh have for sale the most complete and useful gold pen we have ever seen. It writes as smoothly and easily as a quill pen and holds ink enough to write a whole page. It is constructed upon a new principle and must supersede all other styles of pen.

Wallace is to have a monument in Canada. A committee has been appointed to collect money. A good sum, it is likely, will be collected, as not only Scotchmen, but all classes have enthusiastically taken up the subject. So, after the lapse of six hundred years, a monument will be erected to Scotland's bravest son.

The New Orleans Crescent publishes an extract from a number of the "Spectator" which contains a celebrated stricture upon ladies' "hoops." The Crescent innocently says: "The author of it wisely remains in obscurity, and we only give it the benefit of our circulation in the hope that he may be ferreted out and brought to condign punishment."

The fire between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning was at New Albany. The jail was on fire, but it was promptly extinguished. This is the third time the prison has been on fire this winter. On each occasion it was set on fire by the prisoners, of whom there are some ten now in confinement.

A prize of ten thousand francs is offered by the Duke of Luynes to the photographer who shall discover means of fixing sun pictures, and making them durable. Artists of all nations are invited to compete. The award will be made by a committee of the Photographic Society of France.

F. H. Wilson, who was shot by T. L. Allen at Hickman about two months ago, has since died of the wound. Allen has been examined, and discharged, the magistrates considering it an act of self-defense.

The judiciary committee of the Indiana Senate have submitted a report in reference to the right of Leroy Woods, Senator from the Jeffersonville District, to hold a seat in that body. It declares Mr. Woods' seat vacant, as he holds two offices of trust and profit at the same time, which is in violation of the Constitution of Indiana. The Senate has postponed action upon the report.

JAMES E. MURDOCH, Esq.—We learn that this accomplished American tragedian continues his performances in London, and is nightly received with unbounded applause. At the last accounts he had played for eighty nights at the Royal Haymarket Theater, which is under the management of Mr. Buckstone. Mr. M. had been re-engaged to appear twenty nights more at the same establishment.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A dispatch from New York mentions a heavy robbery in that city. Some fifteen or twenty bonds of the Illinois Central railroad are among the stolen property; also a certified check for \$4,400 on the Judd Linseed and Sperm Oil Company, and bills receivable of the same company to the amount of \$200,000.

We have received from Messrs. H. N. Thompson, Brother, and agent, who are at present in our city, The History of all Nations, by S. G. Goodrich. They are canvassing for this work, a very useful and interesting one, which we will notice more at length to-morrow.

John Brough, Esq., has been re-elected President of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company.

The persons charged with being concerned in the election riots at Baltimore have been tried and acquitted.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The weather moderated night before last, and it was snowing most of the day yesterday. There is nothing to report in regard to the river. The ferry-boats run all day yesterday.

Loss of Steamboat C. Hays.—The steamboat C. Hays, Capt. Briggs, from Bayou Macon, bound for New Orleans, sunk on the night of the 7th inst., in rounding to make a landing on Black river, about 37 miles below Trenton, and became a total loss. The steamboat Julia took from the wreck the officers and crew and 250 bales of cotton. No lives were lost.

The Memphis Appeal, of Friday, says: Boats going down or coming up begin to experience considerable difficulty at President's Island bar, on which there is only seven feet water at the shallowest places. The Belfast laid by below the bar, and the Hill above, night before last. The latter did not get over until last evening. The Cora Anderson, after discharging 1,000 sacks of salt, came over late last evening and came on up here to put out her freight, when she will go back for the salt. Capt. Carroll does not know whether he will attempt to go on up to the river or lay up here.

At this point and above here, it is still falling steadily. The ice was running pretty heavily yesterday, but became rather thinner and in less quantity before night. From the upper rivers we have nothing later than reported yesterday. Only four feet above Cairo to St. Louis. The weather is clear and cool.

[From this morning's Journal.]

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.
Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20.

Senate.—The bill was referred to the committee on Commerce.
The bill to establish a naval depot at Brunswick was discussed for hours without coming to a conclusion. Adjourned.

House.—The House took up and passed the bill appropriating \$30,000 to the construction of penitentiary in Nebraska, establishing three additional land districts in Nebraska, and for completing and opening roads in Oregon, Washington, and Minnesota Territories. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20.

Mr. Simonton, the correspondent of the New York Times, was recalled to-day and informed that the Committee had come to the unanimous determination to insist on his answering the question, in substance: "You have admitted that Members of Congress have approached you confidentially with the request that you procure them pecuniary interests in measures pending before the House. We ask you to give the names of such members."

After some suggestions by the Committee to the witness as to the extent of his duties and powers in such cases, Mr. Simonton answered, substantially, as follows: "I do not here dispute the powers of the committee. I have not declined to answer the question on that ground. I have all due respect for the House and the Committee. My refusal is not based upon a desire to screen individual members, nor can it be supposed that an answer to the question would reflect discredit upon me. I have declined on a consideration of the case of Anderson against Dunn, and after full deliberation as to what I ought to do in view of that case, and from other considerations, have come to the determination that I must persist in declining to answer, no matter what the penalty I may incur, because, to do so would involve a dishonorable breach of confidence."

The President transmitted a message enclosing a communication from the Governor of Tennessee, offering this Government, in obedience to an act of the Legislature, the Hermitage for a branch Military Academy.

In executive session to-day, the committee on foreign relations made a favorable report on the Central American treaty, and the Senate assigned some day next week for its consideration.

BOSTON, JAN. 20.

The bark New Empire, from Mobile bound to Boston, went ashore during the gale at Cohasset and bilged. The crew was saved.

The harbor is closed by ice down to the castle. It is feared that the America, due here to-night, will be detained below.

NEW YORK, JAN. 20.

The steamship Washington is signalled below. She sailed from Southampton on the 31st ult., and her dates have been anticipated by the City of Washington at this port and by the America at Halifax.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20.

The Congressional transactions of yesterday were unimportant.
No mails nor railroad arrivals here since Sunday night. The first train for the West starts at 1 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, JAN. 20, P. M.

River unchanged. Slight fall of snow this evening.

PITTSBURG, JAN. 20, P. M.

River unchanged. Weather a little milder than yesterday, but still very cold. There was a slight snow this morning.

NEW YORK, JAN. 20.

All the roads are blocked up in every direction, at Washington, Baltimore, New York, and Boston.

The Territorial Legislature of Kansas met at Leecomte on the 12th and organized by electing the Rev. Thomas Johnson President of the Council and W. G. Matthias Speaker of the House. Gov. Geary sent in his message on the following day.

On Monday, the 5th inst., the entire American ticket for municipal officers was elected in Helena, Ark., by an average majority of about 30.

The stock books of the Branch Bank of Ashland are again open, at the Bank, in Shelbyville.

The harbor of Baltimore is closed by ice and no vessel can clear or enter that port.

THE ILLINOIS BANK SUSPENSION.—The Chicago Journal, of Saturday evening, says:

There was quite an excitement on the street yesterday, growing out of a rumor that several of the Illinois banks had failed, which obtained additional currency that one or two were thrown out by our city bankers.

Upon inquiry, we learn that there are no materials for a bank panic at the present time.

The People's Bank of Carmi was thrown out by the bankers on account of the failure of its owners, and the Stock Security Bank of Danville, because a portion of its issues are based on California stocks.

The bills of both however are amply secured, and the holders of them need submit to no sacrifice. On diligent inquiry this seems to be the extent of the Bank failures in Illinois.

The following is the circulation of the suspended banks and the description and amount of stocks deposited with the State Auditor as a guaranty for their redemption:

People's Bank, Carmi, \$15,000 Virginia, \$218,000 Missouri, \$238,000 Louisiana, \$229,000 Tennessee; \$500,000 stocks, \$464,515 notes issued.
Rushville Bank, \$38,000 Mo., \$43,500 Louisiana, \$81,500 Stocks, \$73,300 notes issued.
Prairie State Bank, Washington, \$62,000 Missouri, \$22,000 La., \$31,000 Tennessee, \$115,000 Stocks, \$104,160 notes issued.

Stock Security Bank, \$55,000 Va's., \$52,000 Missouri, \$15,000 La., \$15,000 Tenn., \$53,000 California, \$200,000 Stocks, \$183,470 notes issued.

THE MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD GOING AHEAD.—The Memphis Enquirer, of Wednesday, says:

The "fastest" road of the age is the Memphis and Ohio. We are informed that there are at least 1,300 men at work on it. Of these Messrs. Rice and Davis, those celebrated contractors, have about 800, who are working south from Paris, between that place and Brownsville; and Messrs. Kennedy and Gray have over 500, who are working north from Brownsville. The Memphis and Ohio Railroad IS GOING AHEAD, AND NO MISTAKE! Let our Louisville and Kentucky friends look well to their laurels, as one of Tennessee will beat them to the Kentucky line! This road is of quite as much importance to them as to us.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society met at the Smithsonian Institute on Wednesday last. There was a larger attendance than ever before; twenty-eight State and agricultural boards and societies were represented. Among the audience were President Pierce and many Senators and Representatives.

The President, Hon. M. P. Wilder, read his annual address, containing many practical suggestions and showing the Society to be in a flourishing condition.

Business and other committees were appointed, and debates upon a number of interesting questions occupied the evening.

The Society met again at the same place yesterday morning. Mr. Kimmel, of Maryland, made some remarks complimentary to the President, Hon. M. P. Wilder.

The report of the nominating committee was read and accepted, and the following gentlemen were elected unanimously as officers of the Society for the ensuing year:

Col. Marshal P. Wilder, President.
Maj. Ben Perley Poore, Secretary.
Maj. B. B. French, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: Hon. John A. King, of New York; Gibson Mallory, of Kentucky; Dr. A. L. Elwyn, of Pennsylvania; D. J. Browne, of District of Columbia; Edward Hobbes, of Kentucky; Hon. Frederick Smith, of New Hampshire; and Dr. A. C. Stevens, of Indiana.

And a Vice President from each State and Territory.

Mr. Wilder, in resuming the chair on his re-election, made some felicitous remarks expressive of his wish to aid in the cause of agriculture.

Votes of thanks were given to Mr. King, retiring secretary; to the municipal authorities of Philadelphia; to the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture; and to the local executive committee for courtesies extended to the society during the recent exhibition at Philadelphia, also, to John McGowan, assistant Secretary; Chas. W. Harris, assistant Treasurer, and other efficient officers at the Philadelphia exhibition.

The report of the committee on next meeting was read, deciding in favor of Louisville, Kentucky, as the place for holding the next meeting of the Society; the Southern Agricultural and Mechanical Association at that point offering its grounds free of charge, and guaranteeing an amount of thirty thousand dollars as an indemnity against any excess of expenses over receipts.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Washington Union.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: A correspondent in your paper of yesterday, under the signature of "Civis," asks some questions of the Water-Works Board, and, by implication, seeks to censure them.

I have no intention of replying to the questions of "Civis," but, as one of the Board of Directors of the Water-Works, beg to protest against a system too prevalent in our city of imputing corrupt or interested motives to the acts of those we select to carry out our different enterprises.

I believe there are gentlemen on the Water-Works Board as incapable of doing a mean or unworthy action as any "Civis" in Louisville, and no one that knows me would believe that I could lend myself to anything of the kind. The citizens of Louisville should in all cases elect a board in which they have entire confidence, and ought then give them a fair chance to carry out the object contemplated, and every citizen ought to do what he can to forward the interests of the city. But if this cannot be done without the exception of any officer with which the city is concerned, becoming a target for every one who has personal interest to subvert to shoot his arrows at, through the public press, you certainly will not get a high-minded or honorable man to accept such a task.

I presume the Water-Works Board are capable of selecting proper locations for the engine-house and reservoir without the assistance of "Civis," and that the public will be satisfied with the selection when made, and I beg to assure him that there are some men on that board that cannot be induced by pressure, open or concealed—from before or behind—to do anything that they do not at least believe to be right and for the best interest of the city.

T. C. COLEMAN.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: An article headed "A Narrow Escape," which appeared in Monday's Journal, did great injustice to W. C. Price, the attorney therein alluded to.

I was employed, some time since, for Burns and one Davis, who were charged as accomplices in a burglary and robbery. Their case was set for Friday, and, being engaged in the Chancery Court on that day, I requested Mr. Price to present their case to the jury, telling him to plead "guilty" for Davis. He understood me as desiring him to plead guilty for both, and this he more readily as they were charged as accomplices, and as the testimony for the Commonwealth was the same in both cases. He plead guilty for Davis, who was convicted. He then entered the same plea for Burns. I being in court at the time and thinking the prisoner had desired it, I did not object to the plea. While Burns was making his statement to the jury, I asked Mr. Price why he had plead guilty, and then learned that he had misunderstood me.

His Honor Judge Bullock saw the mistake, and at his instance the plea was withdrawn. Mr. Price then presented the case with his usual skill and Burns was acquitted.

Yours, truly, ALEX. CASSEDAY.

THE VARIETIES.

The Universe, a leading Catholic newspaper in Paris, says that in all the Catholic cities of Germany the statistical returns make it apparent that the number of Protestants is increasing in a fearful manner.

The receipts of the whale fishery of the United States, during the year 1856, were 82,889 barrels of sperm oil and 185,774 barrels of whale oil.

The funded debt of the State of New York is \$14,931,989, and its whole debt \$30,171,944; the surplus Canal revenue in 1856 was \$1,962,480.

The Kentish Mercury, England, says that no candidate can think of being elected to Parliament for Greenwich unless he can put down at least \$30,000.

It is related by the celebrated historian Herodotus, that Histaeus, the Milesian, being detained a prisoner by Darius, and all correspondence interdicted, he shaved a man's head, wrote a dispatch upon it, and kept the man out of sight till his hair was grown. The living letter was then sent, and the person to whom it was addressed, upon shaving the messenger's head, found the news there inscribed.

It is said that the House Committee on the Library have invited Horace Vernet, the celebrated French painter, to execute a battle-piece for the new Capitol extension.

The hardware dealers of the city of New York have formed a Board of Trade with a view of conducting their business on fixed and understood principles.

Chicago spent for municipal improvements last year, \$550,534. This was laid out in city buildings, water and gas improvements, and other city works. Private enterprise is estimated to have laid out \$4,746,300 in private dwellings, stores, &c.; railroad buildings, churches, &c. Total value of improvements, \$5,297,134—an increase of \$1,561,880 on 1855. There are eight new churches and five large hotels.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
Pacific Railroad—Business of Congress—National Agricultural Society, etc.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 16.

There are only six bills pending in the House of Representatives, and two in the Senate, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast! Elaborate reports have been made from select committees upon the subject, and huge volumes of Government surveys, together with maps, have been printed, for the information of all persons interested. Besides, the Mesilla Valley was purchased from Mexico, at the cost of ten millions of dollars, in furtherance of the enterprise. Various are the combinations, large is the outlay, and great is the interest manifested relative to the contemplated work. I shall say nothing about the Congressional oratory which has been indulged on the same theme. Poor Whitney, who was, I believe, the first to ask for an appropriation of lands to aid him in constructing a railroad to the Pacific, has been cast completely into the shade by the more important speculators. His name is no more mentioned in that connection. He is probably engaged in pursuits which give him present returns—some one lately said the "milk business"—which, so far as the animal is concerned, is better than remaining idle, waiting for favorable Congressional action in his behalf; for that day will never arrive.

The time has not yet come when Congress can agree upon the details of a bill. Local interests and scrambling for the spoils prevent agreement.

The bill for the reduction of the tariff has received but little notice in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to which it was referred for discussion. A decision of the Chairman (Mr. Washburn temporarily presiding) against speeches on "matters and things in general" was overruled, notwithstanding the rule requires debate to be strictly confined to the immediate question pending. The nigger topic is still dominant, although nothing new whatever can be said upon the subject. It seems that gentlemen have a peculiar fondness for it; for what good can spouting and ranting do? Sensible men cannot desire a rebash or reproduction of the stump speeches "let out" during the late Presidential contest. If but half the time occupied in Ethiopian oratorical discussions were devoted to the public business, Congressmen would enjoy in a high degree the respect of the country.

The National Agricultural Society, which has just completed its annual session in this city, has resolved to meet next year in Louisville. It was Mr. Underwood of your State who offered a resolution on the subject of purchasing Mount Vernon for a national institution for the promotion

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1857.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE AND NEW ALBANY BANKS.—It was stated by one of our city papers yesterday morning that the Branches of the State Bank of Indiana at Jeffersonville and New Albany and the Ohio Insurance Company of New Albany had closed their doors, and that the Branch Banks were awaiting the decisions of the appellate court upon certain questions materially affecting the Institution.

This is entirely a mistake. There is not even the slightest foundation for a rumor to this effect, and great injustice may be done to these institutions which we have the best assurances for saying are as sound and solvent as any banking institutions in the country.

The Branch of the Indiana State Bank at New Albany is based upon \$100,000 of capital stock, entirely paid up in coin and exchange. It has not a single dollar in circulation. It notes have not yet been received from the State Board. The Branch Bank at Jeffersonville also has \$100,000 capital stock, all paid in, and has only 30,000 in circulation. These Banks are perfectly sound and solvent. They are under the control of experienced officers of the highest respectability and the strictest integrity, who have never for a moment entertained the faintest idea of suspension or of closing their doors. There are no questions pending before the Court of Appeals which can in any way affect the soundness or solvency of these banks, which have just begun what promises to be a permanent and successful operation.

As to the Ohio Insurance Company of New Albany, we can conceive no foundation for the rumor of closed doors. It is a flourishing institution, with \$200,000 capital stock all paid up. It has for several years past declared an annual dividend of about 12 per cent., of which there are now several thousand dollars unclaimed, and its stock is selling at present from 10 to 12 per cent. premium. It has no circulation. A small amount of checks, which gave to it a quasi-circulation, is still out, but the company is retiring them as fast as they can be obtained, and they are received in this neighborhood for their par value. Hence the difficulty of getting them all in.

The money of the Branches of the State Bank of Indiana at Jeffersonville is now received at par as the best currency by our brokers and that of the Branch at New Albany will be so received when issued.

The New York papers are filled with accounts of highway robberies in that city. On Thursday evening, a young man was attacked in Irving Place by two men who were concealed in the cellar of a new building, and who rushed upon him, drew a bag over his head, and hauled him into the cellar. In an instant his pockets were torn out and rifled of their contents, and he was left stunned, lying upon his back. The rascals fled.

The price of tobacco in England has advanced very much and continues to advance. Tobacco is, next to salt, probably the article of most universal and extensive consumption. The progress, consumption, and revenue derived from tobacco in Great Britain are shown in the following return:

Consumption.	Revenue.	Population.
1821.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1822.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1823.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1824.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1825.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1826.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1827.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1828.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1829.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880
1830.....15,556,182	13,122,583	21,226,880

Averaging about one pound per head of the whole population. The consumption of tobacco per head in the United States is said to be three and a half pounds. In France it is stated at one and a half pounds each.

MR. FLORENCE'S PENSION BILL TO EQUALIZE THE ARMY, NAVY, AND MARINE PENSIONS.—This bill proposes that all invalid pensions shall be not less than eight dollars per month for disability in the highest degree and in proportion for a less degree, to commence from the occurrence of the disability. It also provides that if any person has died or shall die of injury received, casualty incurred or disease contracted whilst in the line of duty in the army, navy, or marine corps, his widow, or, if no widow, his children shall receive a monthly pension, to be computed according to the rate of the present navy pay; the rank of army officers to be assimilated to that of navy officers. Some exceptions are provided for in cases where disability or death has resulted from vicious conduct or immoral habits.

The Brazoria (Texas) Planter says that from the best information at command the sugar crop this year in Brazoria county will not exceed a hundred hogheads. The estimated crop of last year was 7,000 hogheads of sugar and 13,000 barrels of molasses.

A great railroad banquet was held at Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday, and it was numerously attended by the railroad men from many of the States and Canada. Its purpose was the initiation of a fund for the ultimate establishment of a Home for the sick and disabled railroad employees.

W. M. Whittelsey has been appointed engineer, superintendent, &c., of the Mayville and Lexington Railroad. The Observer and Reporter speaks of him as a man of fine musical attainments.

Dr. Stephen F. Gano, an able and popular citizen of Georgetown, is called upon to be the American candidate for the State Senate from Fayette and Scott counties.

The new Methodist Church in Lexington was dedicated last Sunday, Jan. 18. Rev. S. L. Adams, formerly of this city, is the pastor. The sum of \$1,200 was subscribed for the building.

The East River Bridge.—Hundreds of people were crossing the East River on the ice at New York on Saturday.

The Key West correspondent of the N. O. Picayune says:

The cargo of the ship Isaac Allerton, which had been placed in warehouse by order of agents of underwriters, it being in such condition as would allow its transportation, was, by a decree of the Admiralty Court, sold by the U. S. Marshal on the 21st inst. The cargo consisted of tobacco in boxes, axes, steel, copper, yellow metal, paints, oils, wine, and brandy. The tobacco averaged \$12 per box of 150 pounds; the axes, \$5 per dozen; copper, 25c and yellow metal, 16c per pound; whole oil, 75c per gallon; brandy, from \$1.47 to \$2.90; wine, \$1.20 to \$2.00 per case. The sale reached near \$20,000. The total sale of cargo saved from this ship will amount to \$100,000. The Judge has decreed a salvage of 50 per cent. on the net, which will give the salvors about \$45,000. One-fourth of the cargo of the ship has been saved, and the underwriters will realize about one-eighth of the amount insured.

Galena River.—The Galena people have determined to expend \$50,000 in excavations and in making a lock on the Galena river, so as to render the navigation from the Mississippi (seven miles) good even in the driest season. The completion of the Milwaukee Railroad to Galena by the 1st of September next renders this improvement essential to her prosperity.

THE VARIETIES.

The New York Common Council has resolved to purchase two steam fire engines for the city, at a cost of \$8,500 each.

The ladies and gentlemen in Boston are having moonlight skating parties on the ice, with bands of music to enliven them.

A proposition to build a bridge from New York to Brooklyn is discussed in the New York papers.

Another Railroad from Buffalo to New York.—The Buffalo Republic states that arrangements have been fully completed to build a single track railroad from that city to New York. The stock is said to be already fully subscribed, and the management in the hands of New York capitalists, who will push the enterprise forward so as to have it fully completed within two years. The route is to be air-line from Buffalo to Syracuse, and from thence to Newburg, on the Hudson river. Negotiations are now on foot to purchase the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls road, with a view to its incorporation into the proposed route, as far as applicable. The road is to be a single six foot track, to be furnished with telegraph and to be designed principally for the freight business. The expense, it is confidently estimated, will not exceed \$6,000,000.

The Legislature of Tennessee, at its last session, passed an act authorizing the Governor of that State to purchase five hundred acres of the Hermitage, including the mansion of General Jackson and the tomb where now repose the remains of the illustrious hero and patriot and those of his beloved wife, and to make a tender of the same to the General Government, provided a branch of the Military Academy should be established at that place. In pursuance of this act Governor Johnson purchased the Hermitage for the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars, and on Wednesday arrived in Washington, and made a formal tender of the property, with the condition annexed, to the President. The President, in reply, stated that this offer of the State of Tennessee would be promptly communicated by him to Congress.

The Havana correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says: "If a reduction in the sugar duties is resolved upon, the government of this island will probably return the compliment by reducing the heavy duties imposed here upon flour, the growth of the United States."

It is stated that a new guano island, called Sombrero, lying within eight days' sail of New York, has been discovered. It is asserted to contain over six millions of tons of guano, of a better quality than has ever been brought to this country.

We continue to hear of persons being frozen to death in Iowa. Three men were found dead near New Oregon, Mitchell county, on the 2d inst. Several others are missing in the northern part of that county.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce says a simple and effectual remedy for curing frost-bites, and one that will afford immediate relief, is to heat a brick very hot, and hold the foot over it as closely as it can be held without burning. Cut an onion in two, and dipping it repeatedly in salt, rub it all over the feet. The juice of the onion will be dried into the foot, and effect a cure in a very short time. If this is done a few times, it is almost certain to cure your feet entirely.

Extraordinary Escape from Freezing.—Capt. Jenkins, member elect from Marshall county to the next Legislature of Virginia, has just arrived in Alexandria, after a most extraordinary escape from freezing. He left home in company with Gen. Frank Marshall, when some eighty miles from home, riding ahead of Gen. M., he lost his way, and was out five days and nights, without food for himself or horse. All the injury he received was frost-bites. His friends had almost despaired of his safety, but are now rejoicing over his delivery.

The Illinois River.—It is designed to make application to the Illinois Legislature, the present session, for power to improve the navigation of the Illinois river by means of locks and dams. A plan is also talked about at Chicago for deepening the canal from that city to Peru, so as to admit the passage of boats drawing 5 to 6 feet of water, which will open a navigable line from Chicago direct to New Orleans and the Gulf ports. It is said to be feasible, and that, with the power granted to do it, it would be likely to be undertaken by private enterprise at once.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The telegraph furnished us a very meagre account of the news brought by the City of Washington, and though we have since received the substance of the Asia's news by telegraph, which is some days later, the following summary will be found very interesting:

The English funds opened steadily on Monday morning at the firm prices of Saturday, but late in the day there was a reaction of a quarter per cent. Consols for January were first quoted 94½ to 94½ ex-dividend. Toward the close of business they receded to 94 to 94½, and after regular hours there were sellers at 94½. The intelligence of the bombardment of Canton produced no material effect, and the announcements of the Russian Minister at Paris having agreed to the Bessarabian frontier line proposed by the allies and of the arrival of the Red Jacket from Australia were heaviest to strengthen the market. The ultimate heaviest, therefore, was mainly attributable to a new and sudden fall on the Paris Bourse. The next Consol account is fixed for the 5th of February, and the last quotation for that period was 94½.

There was a full demand to-day (Monday) for money, and nothing is done in the discount-market under the Bank minimum.

The operations in foreign securities were not extensive, and prices were rather lower toward the close.

The final quotations of the French Three Per Cents on the Paris Bourse this evening were 66f. 60c. for money, and 66f. for the account, showing a decline of three-quarters per cent. This movement is supposed to have been mainly caused by operations in connexion with the approaching liquidation.

A further sum of about £20,000 in gold was taken from the Bank to-day for exportation.

The gold brought by the Arabia to-day, from America, is £54,000.

The Tagus, from the Peninsula, has also brought £19,774.

The Red Jacket has arrived off Liverpool, and is believed to have brought from £400,000 to £500,000. About half of this amount will probably be taken to the Bank of England.

The advices from Australia by the Overland Mail are stated to reach to the 20th of October, being more than three weeks later than those by the Red Jacket. According to these, £340,000 had been shipped from Melbourne between the 11th and 18th of October. The Hamburg letters state that the rate of discount has further receded to 6½ per cent. The telegraphic quotations of the rates of exchange from China by the present mail are again favorable, the decline at Shanghai having been from 7s 7d to 7s 5d, and at Canton from 4s 8½d to 4s 8d. In India, however, the rates are still upheld, and the demand for silver for that quarter has to-day slightly increased.

The Colombo steamer, which takes out the India and China mail of the 4th of January, will be large. The amount already engaged is £300,000, principally silver, for India. The telegraphic intelligence from China, received to-day, may, it is thought, partially limit the total to be sent in that direction. The trade reports from the manufacturing districts for the closing week of the year all refer to the extraordinary prosperity by which the past twelve months have been characterized, and indicate great confidence in the prospects of 1857. At Manchester, although the Christmas holidays have interfered with business, the market has presented a very favorable appearance, and the lowliness of stocks, coupled with the upward movement in cotton, causes a great increase of firmness in all descriptions of goods. The Birmingham accounts indicate that the question of the maintenance of the existing price of iron during the coming quarter has been decided, and that there is active employment in all the manufactures of the place, the reports as to the general demand throughout the country being extremely satisfactory. At Nottingham large American orders have been received, and the most favorable anticipations are entertained of the spring season. In the woolen districts there has been more than an average business, but in the Irish linen markets quotations have shown a tendency to heaviness.

The Arctic Ship Resolute.—Portsmouth, Dec. 29. At 12 o'clock to-morrow the American flag will be hoisted on board the Resolute, when it will be saluted by the Victory with 21 guns. The Union Jack will then be hoisted, and the ship will be given up to the authorities. There will be no other ceremony on the occasion. In the afternoon, the Sprightly steam tender, Master Commanding George Allen, will convey the officers and crew to Southampton, to embark there on board the United States mail-steam ship Washington, which leaves on Wednesday morning through Spithead from Hamburg, to take the British mail, passengers, &c., on board from Southampton.

Arctic Discoveries.—The sum of £10,000 was expended in the year ending the 31st of March, on account of Arctic discoveries.

[From the London Post of Dec. 31.]
THE BOMBARDMENT OF CANTON.

Advices from Alexandria render it possible to obtain a complete and connected view of the recent occurrences at Canton.

It has more than once been mentioned by our correspondent at Hong Kong that the intercourse between the British authorities and the Governor of Canton has for some time been embarrassed with growing difficulties, the result of the unredressed grievances of British merchants. On the 8th of October, the Chinese authorities consummated their career of arbitrary violence by seizing a lorcha under British colors, and making prisoners of the crew. It is stated on good authority that they cut off the heads of four of the crew. The consul, Mr. Parkes, the British agent at Canton, proceeded first on board the lorcha, and afterwards endeavored to obtain an interview with the mandarins. On board the lorcha he was menaced, and the mandarins refused to give any explanation of the proceeding.

The consul immediately despatched intelligence of these events to Sir John Bowring, at Hong Kong, and also to Sir Michael Seymour, who was on the spot, and reprisals were commenced in a mild form by the seizure of a mandarin junk, which Commodore the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliott, of the Sybille, took and sent to Hong Kong. Meanwhile the consul sent in a strong remonstrance to Yeh, the governor of the city, to which no answer was returned. Finding all his efforts vain, Consul Parkes renounced further attempts at reconciliation, and a naval force soon appeared on the scene.

On the 18th of October, Sir Michael Seymour despatched from Hong Kong the screw corvette Encounter, 14 guns, and the steam sloop Sampson, 6, for Whampoa in the first instance, with a large force of marines and blue jackets; and the steam sloop Barracouta followed with further detachments. Admiral Seymour himself then proceeded to Canton, and undertook the direction of the operations. The British and other traders were officially warned to leave the city, and to terminate all commercial transactions, which for a week before had been little more than nominal, were suspended.

The river in front of Canton is rather broader than the Thames at London Bridge, but the depth of water does not exceed two fathoms, while the narrow passages, by which access is gained to it on the eastern side of the Island of Whampoa, have a depth not exceeding a fathom and a half. The city is externally guarded by five forts, of which two are on the land side and two on Pearl river. These were attacked and taken by our countrymen, on the 24th of October. An attempt was then made by Admiral Seymour to terminate the difficulty without further hostilities, but the Chinese Governor would neither give satisfaction nor grant an interview to the British commander.

Admiral Seymour then determined to attack the city itself. A wall, composed partly of sandstone and partly of brick, surrounds Canton; it is about 30 feet high and 25 feet thick; and is mounted with cannon. Against this wall a fire was opened on the 27th of October, and by the 29th a practical breach had been opened, through which the troops entered. The Governor's palace, situated in the southwest part of the new city, was gained, but appears not to have been a position worth the troops were withdrawn in the evening, with a loss of only three killed and twelve wounded.

A further attempt which was now made to negotiate proved vain, and it was then resolved to attack the old, inner or Manchou portion of the city, divided from the Southern by a high, massive stone wall, and containing the garrison of Canton. This part of the city was bombarded on the 3rd and 4th of November; on the 6th the Barracouta destroyed twenty-three war junks. Another interval of reflection was then granted to the Chinese Governor, but at the date of the last accounts from Canton which had reached Hong Kong no signs of an accommodation were discernible.

The Imperialist garrison of Canton was in a very weakened state. The Governor had raised the pay of the common soldiers from six to eight dollars a month. Kowloon-foo, the capital of the adjoining province of Kwangsi, was closely invested by the insurgents, who, it was thought, would probably attack the Manchou Governor as soon as his new embarrasments became known.

Our fleet of war ships in the Chinese seas is at this particular time large, consisting of ten ships and three steamers.

The Daily News says the crew corvette Encounter and the steam sloop Sampson and Barracouta were engaged in the naval attack on Canton.

The Times, in a leader, says that, in a city thickly inhabited as Canton, the loss of lives from a bombardment must have been enormous. Assuming the collision to be inevitable, the stoppage of commerce at this moment is peculiarly unfortunate. The failure of the silk in southern Europe rendered the Chinese export especially valuable, and anything which tends to raise the price of tea is matter of importance to every family. Canton is the third port in rank for the export of tea.

Gale and Heavy Fall of Snow.—Wreck of a Steamer and other Vessels.—The accounts communicated to Lloyd's, on Saturday, from different parts of the coast, report a strong northerly gale prevailing, with heavy falls of snow.

The Osprey, screw steamer, from Hamburg, in endeavoring to get into West Hartlepool, struck on the bar, was driven against the north pier, and soon afterwards went down. Providentially the crew were saved. In consequence of the gale and heavy sea which prevailed it is difficult to say what will be the fate of the ship. It is hoped that most of the cargo will be saved.

France.—The Times Paris correspondent says that the answer of the Russian government, with reference to the Paris conferences, has been received, and that the Czar assents to all that has been proposed. Spain.—The free importation of wheat, barley, maize, and flour into the ports of the Asturias at the request of the Governor of Oviedo. Italy.—Parsons by the Pope.—The Univers publishes two lists of refugees or political prisoners pardoned by the Pope at different periods since 1849. The first list contains 35 names of members of the Roman Constituent Assembly of that year; the second, 24 names of officers of the Papal army, who sided at that period with the Constituent Assembly. In neither of these lists do we find any name having acquired much political notoriety.

has addressed to the several cantons the following "Circular":

"Dear and faithful Confederates: In the very serious position in which our country is now placed, we think it our duty to direct your attention especially to the police service, and beg you to take care to have it energetically employed, in particular, for the prevention of two great evils. On the one hand, it is alleged that Switzerland is overrun with spies and agents, who are paid to excite the people; that the former study to make themselves acquainted with the defensive resources of the country, and endeavor, by all sorts of false rumors, to sow division amongst the people and engender discouragement, whilst the latter address themselves to foreign residents, and urge them to undertake revolutionary enterprises in their own country, or at least to commit themselves by revolutionary declarations. It will be for you to enjoin upon your police the most active vigilance and energetic interposition to check the practices of such persons. On the other hand, it appears to us no less necessary to prevent, so far as depends upon us to prevent it, foreigners within our territory concerting schemes which may be dangerous to other States. Let us, by the attitude we maintain, prove that our cause is a national one, and that the defense of our rights is to us a question of honor and let us repel by our conduct the accusation that we subvert the ends of foreign demagogues. You are invited, then, if need be, to resist the invasion of our country by any new political refugees, to look carefully after those whom you at present allow to find refuge here, to intimate to them that they must abstain from all political manifestations, as well as from all secret conspiracies, and to inform them that, in case of any infraction of these orders, they will be liable at least to immediate expulsion from the Swiss territory. In conclusion, we have also to express our desire that you should use all your influence with the Swiss press, likewise, to induce it to discuss the situation of affairs with seriousness and dignity and abstain from injurious language and rude provocation, which would be dangerous to our national cause. We take this opportunity to commend you, our dear and faithful confederates, to the Divine protection. In the name of the Swiss Federal Council, the President of the Confederation. STOEPPELI."

A dispatch from Berne, of the 26th, in the Augsburg Gazette, says that the police of Berne have expelled M. Daviat for an article insulting to the King of Prussia. The presence of Mazzini at Berne is denied.

Berne, Tuesday.—The National Council has adopted unanimously the proposition of unlimited credit. This evening the Commandant-in-Chief will be named. The American Envoy left Berne for Berlin, with offers of mediation.

Sums to a heavy amount have been offered by the Swiss bankers, in Paris and elsewhere, to enable the Swiss Government to carry on the war, if necessary.

The Paris correspondent of the Times is informed that three of the Swiss regiments in the pay of the King of Naples will probably be recalled.

In Wurtemberg a formidable party has pronounced against Prussia, and, of course, in favor of Switzerland. An address has been presented to the King, signed by ten members of the Committee of the States, praying his Majesty to refuse his consent to the march of the Prussian troops through his territory.

A correspondent of La Presse, writing on the 26th of December, gives some particulars of what is going on in that part of Switzerland where hostilities would probably commence. On Christmas Day all the corps which composed the two divisions of Bourgeois and Ziegler, making an effective force of 30,000 men of the federal army, in addition to the troops which have already been set on foot by the cantons adjoining the frontier, were concentrated at their general headquarters, Liestal and Frauenfeld, respectively, thence to be drawn out along the frontier of the Rhine. On Christmas eve a simultaneous military review was held at all the places d'armes of the several districts of the canton of St. Gall.

England and Persia.—The Tehran Gazette of the 7th Raby-el-oul (5th of November) announces that the siege of Herat was undertaken to prevent the Governor, Esa Khan, from surrendering the town to the Emir Khan. This proceeding, the Gazette adds, was perfectly consistent with the treaty of Herat concluded between Great Britain and Persia. Notwithstanding all that has passed, the Persian Government has not lost sight of the preservation of its frontier with Great Britain, and is ready to withdraw her troops from Herat on condition that the British Government shall take measures in Candahar, Afghanistan, and Herat itself to secure that each of those countries shall remain forever under the rule of its own government.

Australia.—Liverpool, Dec. 29.—The clipper ship Red Jacket, Capt. O'Halloran, arrived to-day with advices from Melbourne to the 2d of October. She has brought 138,000 ounces of gold on freight, 150 passengers, and a large general cargo.

We abridge from the Melbourne Argus a summary of the events which had occurred subsequently to the departure of the previous advices. The summer has fairly set in, it is quite certain that the amounts sent down weekly will increase rapidly. Many of the wet sinkings in the older fields and some on the later discoveries are now being "shepherded," until the state of the weather permits of their being worked. The quartz reefs show no symptoms of exhaustion, but, on the contrary, are yielding more plentifully than ever, and everything bids fair to stamp the current year as the most prolific since the discovery of the precious metal.

The two events of greatest interest since the date of our last summary have been the discovery of a new gold field—Dunolly, to the northwest of Bendigo, and the "rush" thither, within the month, of nearly 50,000 miners from Bendigo, Maryborough, and other places. The sinkings in this field vary from 25 to 40 feet, many of them being very wet. Several parties have been fortunate, but we have not heard of any authentic instances of extraordinary luck. The large number remaining steadily at work, however, demonstrates that Dunolly is above the average of recent discoveries, and that it will become a valuable addition to the resources of the colony.

The Latest.—Berne, Tuesday evening.—The steamers on the lakes of the four Cantons are armed with artillery.

All the Swiss fortresses and castles are put in a state of defence. The march of Prussian troops through Wurtemberg is refused.

Switzerland.—Dec. 30.—The Monitor official publishes the report of the Commission relative to the passage of Prussian troops. The Commission, relying on the positive right of allies, refuse the demand of Prussia, as a political intrusion.

London.—Dec. 30.—The transactions in common Congou tea were very large yesterday; about 8,000 chests sold, nearly all at 1s, which was 1½d advance. To-day the excitement has partially subsided, both buyers and sellers seeming disposed to wait the arrival of China letters; but an early speculator accepted 11½d for 1,500 chests common Congou.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft father, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 50 cents. Retridge & Co., proprietors. R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for New Albany. Scrutiner & Devol, agents for New Albany. April 1857.

COLD WEATHER AND FROST BITES.—Tens of thousands of persons suffer annually with frosted limbs, when they could easily be cured by using Porter's Oriental Life Liniment.

Eight hundred bottles of this Liniment were sold at the principal depot in this city on Monday, the 5th of January, nearly every bottle of which was bought, especially for the cure of frost-bites. This great demand for the Oriental Life Liniment is in consequence of the universal success which it has attended its use in the cure of frost-bites. It is a well-known fact that hundreds of old cases, of from ten to fifteen years' standing, have been permanently cured by the use of this valuable remedy.

Sold wholesale and retail at 96 Third street. Also by all druggists and country merchants throughout the Union. Jan 7 d&wjb

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Miller & Tabb, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be continued by G. B. Tabb, at their old place of business, corner of Fourth and Market streets. JNO. A. MILLER, G. B. TABB.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would respectfully invite the attention of persons, especially ladies, to our stock of black fancy Silks, Embroidered Cape Robes, Illusion Robes for evening, Plaid Cashmere, D'Laines, Merinos, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries and Lace Goods, a large stock, which we are offering very low. We have a large stock of Welsh, Ballardvale, and Shaker Flannel, Linen Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Irish Linens, bleached Sheetings, bleached Cottons, best brands, which we are offering as low as they can be found in this or any other Western market. G. B. TABB, Corner Fourth and Market sts.

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SIGNORITA BERTINI'S CONCERT.—We received yesterday the following note from Signorita Bertini, who proposes to give a concert at Mozart Hall to-morrow evening:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN: I have determined to make my concert on Thursday evening a charity concert, and set apart one half of the proceeds for the poor of your city. I am poor myself, and a wretched, forlorn looking woman, whom I saw this morning, has excited my sympathy and made me anxious to contribute what I can to the relief of the needy and suffering. Please announce to this effect. M. BERTINI.

Signorita Bertini has in this shown that with all her talents she is a true woman and as kind-hearted as she is talented. The programme of the concert will be found in our advertising columns. She has a voice capable of the most wonderful variety of modulation and style of singing. The programme presents a rich variety, and we hope that a crowded house will second her benevolent purpose while they enjoy a singular and rare musical treat.

McCOWN'S ACADEMY.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that the second session of the male academy of Rev. B. H. McCown will commence on the 26th of January inst. This is one of the best and most flourishing schools in the State. It is situated twelve miles from Louisville on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. Mr. McCown, the principal, has for years been connected with some of the best academic institutions in the country, and is too well known as a patient and successful teacher to need commendation.

B. H. McCOWN'S MALE SCHOOL. Situated on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, 12 miles from Louisville. WILL commence its second session 26th January. Terms for session of 21 weeks—Boarding \$30, and Tuition \$14 to \$20. Pupils will be admitted at any time during the term and charged accordingly. 121 j&b

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market Street, First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other diseases growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the most successful and permanent cure of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Sufferers of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by operation which causes no pain. When stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be removed by the use of the medicine and cause premature old age. SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, and, in many cases, by the destruction of the disease, a copious and healthy secretion of the fluids of the system, which underlie the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age. Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same. The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. 111b&w 121 j&b

Valentines for 1857

C. HAGAN & CO., Louisville, Ky., are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Valentines for the coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales positive. None sent on commission. Our stock embraces all the various kinds and qualities there are manufactured, from 5c to 85c, including a great variety of Comical Valentines, Valentine Envelopes, Cards, Mottoes, and Stationery of every kind pertaining to the business. Call or send your orders to C. HAGAN & CO. Packages of Valentines of 50 to 850 can be sent by mail, with an additional expense to the buyer of one cent each. 120 j&b&w4

Magic Watches.

We have on hand a large assortment of fine Watches, of our own importation, and of the most celebrated makers, and of the most elegant styles, which we are prepared to make it an object to examine our stock

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
&c., &c., &c.
Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the very best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—Ayer's Pills, gliding, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up in there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cents. Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out. Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already. Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Stomach, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the number complaints they cure, suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it. That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of all pills, is known to those who have used them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere. n15 jeb

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
Dr. Chamberlain's Pills.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventative. These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. **RAYMOND & PATTON,** 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Chamberlain, New York. n15 jeb

Family Drug Store.
R. L. TALBOT & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Corner of Walnut and Seventh streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

The subscribers have established a branch of their house at the above location and under the above style. Families and Physicians may rely upon having their orders and prescriptions filled with neatness and accuracy.

Pure Medical Extracts and Powders.
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
For sale by **R. L. TALBOT & CO.,**
Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. n15 jeb

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new building. Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. n15 jeb

PETERS, CRAIG & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve hundred pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the highest awards when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets. n15 jeb

A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS still on hand, which we will sell at a bargain. **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.**

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest, and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy. **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.** are selling them at lower prices than cloth can be had at.

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FUR MEN AND BOYS, as comfortable as Fur and much cheaper, to be had of **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.**

MISSIE'S FURS are selling at very low prices at **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.'S.**

FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low of **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.**

96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
MARTIN & PENTON (successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.) have now on hand a superior stock of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer low.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
New York Mills, Lonsdale Shirting, Super Water-Resist, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Ticks; 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Allendale; Both bleached and brown.

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.
Super heavy Table Damask; Extra do. Snow-Dr; Dollies and Napkins in great variety.

FLANNELS.
A superior stock of all kinds, which we are desirous of reducing and will therefore offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS.
A few only on hand, which we will offer at cost and less.

IRISH LINENS, GLOVES, AND HOSIERY.
At **MARTIN & PENTON'S,** 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

CRAV BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and durable, to be had of **HAYES, CRAIG & CO.**

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST"—This celebrated Dress Hat, so well known for its beauty and elegance, is now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing it for traveling and business.

Gold Medal Piano-Fortes.
MANUFACTURED BY STEINWAY & SONS.

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent in Southwest, 533 Main street.

Just received from the "Manufacture" a splendid assortment of these judiciously selected instruments. They have been awarded the first prize gold medals at the Crystal Palace (American Institute Fair, New York, 1853 and 1854), and also at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in competition with the best makers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Among the judges were the first musical talent in this country, Messrs. Gottschalk, Mason, Wollenhaupt, and others, who declare them to be the best square Piano-Fortes ever made in this country.

These instruments I fully warrant to stand in any climate. They can be had of me, with or without iron frame, at the manufacturers' prices.

Persons wishing a superb instrument should call and see those at my warehouse before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS, 533 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky., Second-hand Piano-Fortes taken in exchange at the full value.

New Books and New Supplies.
THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady. Price \$1.25.
The Adventures of a Rising Diplomatist, by Henry Wilkoff, author of My Countryship and its Consequences. Price \$1.25.
Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen in a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical, biographical, anecdotal, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich. 2 vols. Price \$2.
Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo. Wood. Price \$1.
Christian Evidence, by Jas. Chalmers. Price 40 cents.
The Gospel of Jesus Christ, by Jas. Chalmers. Price 40 cents.
The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Elijah Goodwin. Price \$1.
Which, the Right or the Left? Price \$1.25.
These, together with many other late works of the day, may be had of **CRUMP & WELSH,** 84 Fourth street, near Market. n15 jeb

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.
Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.
29.66 : 29.88.
THERMOMETER.
6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M.
27° above 20° above 10 above 13 above

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.—The annual meeting of the American Council for the State of Kentucky assembled in the city this morning at Odd Fellows' Hall. The regular President, Hon. Thos. H. Clay, presided. An unexpectedly large delegation was present from various sections of the State, embracing a body of men marked with peculiar intelligence and experience. The several committees presented their usual reports, and after some discussion upon several points the Council adjourned until this afternoon at 2½ o'clock. The Council had adjourned from Mozart Hall to Odd Fellows' Hall, on account of the difficulty in warming the former.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Wednesday, Jan. 21.—The city court was minus cases, spectators, lawyers, and reporters this morning, and accordingly adjourned after postponing the consideration of certain ordinance warrants. We may well felicitate ourselves upon the state of morality pervading our city.

We were most agreeably surprised on being shown the mirror intended and manufactured expressly for the steamer Baltic, by the well-known firm of Evans and Merton. The mirror is one of the most elegant and recherche, and we have never seen anything to equal it. The design is entirely new, and, for beauty of the carved work and the richness of the gilding, cannot be excelled in the United States.

THE CONCERT OF THE ORPHEUS SOCIETY.—The concert of this society at Mozart Hall on Tuesday evening was eminently successful, and gave great satisfaction to the audience. The pieces were well sung. Many of the solos and choruses and the quartette from Lucia di Lammermoor were beautifully and artistically rendered. The Basso solo, "My Boyhood's Home," was admirably sung and enthusiastically encored. This concert has proved that the amateurs who sustained the once flourishing Mozart Society in its palmy days have lost none of their musical talent and that we have in our midst no scarcity of well cultivated musical ability.

THE HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. By S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley). Miller, Orton, & Mulligan: Auburn, New York. 2 vols.

This is at once one of the most useful and interesting books ever published. It is at the same time a compendious universal gazetteer and a cyclopaedia of history of every people on the habitable globe from the earliest period to the present time. It is conveniently arranged with copious tables of contents and index from which the place and time of any event in history, and all the minutest details of geography may be ascertained with ease and promptness. The plan of the work is admirable. Each nation is treated separately, and the pages are replete not merely with the chronological details of events, but with descriptions, illustrative anecdotes, personal adventures, and sketches of character. It is illustrated with 700 instructive engravings and 70 topographic maps. It is printed on clear, large type, on good white paper, and bound in various styles, in two volumes, imperial octavo size. It is a valuable addition to every library and comprises in itself a whole library of history.

Messrs. H. N. Thompson and Brother, Agents, are at present in our city, canvassing for the sale of the work, and our citizens should avail themselves of this opportunity to procure such a valuable book.

DESPERATE RIOT.—A dispatch from Albion, Orleans county, New York, states that a desperate riot was progressing there between the Americans and Irish. Two men have been killed, and several others dangerously wounded, knives being freely used by the combatants.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
FRANKFORT, January 20.
CAUSES DECIDED.

Hughes vs. Curry, Greenup; affirmed.
Smith vs. Venable, Montgomery; affirmed.
Bruton vs. Andrew, Montgomery; affirmed as to all the appellants, except Stoner.
Apperson vs. Hazlerigg, Montgomery; reversed.
Trumbo vs. Rotts, Baltimore; reversed.
Young vs. Johnson, Bath; reversed.
Lon, R. Road vs. Brown, &c., Franklin; reversed.
Davis vs. Wood, Logan; petition overruled.

ORDERS.
Greer vs. Benton, Montgomery;
Thomas vs. Smith, Clarke; were argued.

FINE WATCHES.
In gold and silver cases, new styles and prices.

JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo, Frosted, and other beautiful styles.

SILVER WARE.
Spoons, Forks, Knives, Pitchers, &c.

PLATED WARE.
Tea Sets, Castors, Baskets, Spoons, &c.

I have a complete stock of the above articles.

JAS. L. LEMON,
Main st., between Second and Third.

Dress Hats, Louisville manufacture.
PRATHER, SMITH & CO., 455 Main street, is the place to get the cheapest and best Hats. Gents in want of elegant Dress Hats are invited to call and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. n15 jeb

Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Cost!
PRATHER, SMITH & CO., 455 Main street, are closing out their stock of Furs at prime cost. Those in want of cheap and elegant Capes, Victorines, Muffs, and Cuffs are invited to call at their establishment and procure a set of Furs at Eastern cost. n15 jeb

Soft felt Hats.
PRATHER, SMITH & CO., 455 Main street, have just received direct from their factory a large assortment of Soft Business and Traveling Hats of a very superior make and extra fine quality, all of which they are selling at very low prices. n15 jeb

W. W. TALBOT,
DEALER IN FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, 98 Fourth street. Fine Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Dolls, Toys, &c., constantly on hand at low prices. n15 jeb

CRISTADORO'S, WALTERS', and BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE at **W. W. TALBOT'S.**

WILLOW CABS, CARRIAGES, CRADLES, AND CHAIRS at **W. W. TALBOT'S.**

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS for sale at **W. W. TALBOT'S.**

KNIFE AND SILVER BASKETS at **W. W. TALBOT'S.**

CHINESE RAZORS, the best Razor extant, at **W. W. TALBOT'S.**

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION
Wednesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.
Senate.—Mr. James S. Green, elected Senator from Missouri, appeared and was qualified and took his place.

Mr. Seward presented the petition of the Geographical Society of New York city, protesting against the coinage of three-dollar and three-cent pieces, and praying that none but decimal coins may be issued from the mint. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Submarine Telegraph bill was then taken up. **House.**—Mr. Orr, from the Investigating Committee, made a report, setting forth that Mr. Simonton has refused to answer certain questions as to a member approaching him with corrupt propositions, deemed material to inquiry by the committee, and concluding with a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take Simonton into custody and bring him before the House forthwith to answer for a contempt of its authority. The resolution was adopted, only 16 votes being in the negative.

Boston, Jan. 21.
The ship Orissa, Capt. Stearns, from Calcutta for this port, was wrecked on Sunday, near Cohasset. The mate and three seamen were drowned.

The bark A. C. Cochran, from Apalachicola for this port, was driven ashore, near Race Point, Crows saved.

The schooner Bonetta went ashore near the same place. Two of the crew were frozen to death.

The schooners Granite State and Panama are ashore on Southwestern Ground.

The bark Chester, from Philadelphia, was driven from her anchorage, and has drifted to sea.

Several vessels have been wrecked in Gloucester harbor, and others have drifted to sea.

Six bodies, from the wreck of the bark Tedisco, have floated ashore.

The brig Scutuate, from Georgetown, D. D., was driven ashore on Monday at Scituate. Four of the crew were drowned and the vessel is a total loss.

St. Johns, N. B., Jan. 21.
The ship Mauritius, from Newcastle, England, has been wrecked on the Grand Manaro. The crew were saved and have arrived here.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.
The State Committee of Radical Democratic Republicans, appointed by the Syracuse Convention, met last evening to consider the expediency of nominating a candidate for the U. S. Senate. The committee was divided in opinion, but the majority favored the nomination of Preston King.

Boston, Jan. 21.
The America, from Liverpool via Halifax, is below and will be up about noon. Her mails will be due in Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon, if not obstructed by snow.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21, M.
Weather clear and milder. Rivers unchanged.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21, M.
The river is still closed and the weather very cold.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21, M.
Flour firm at \$5.45. Whisky dull at 23¢33/4c. Provisions unchanged. Wheat in good demand at \$1.13@1.14 for red. Corn active and firm.

New York, Jan. 21.
Flour advancing; 4,000 bbls sold; State \$6.40@6.60, Southern \$7.00@7.20. Wheat firm; 1,500 bushels sold. Corn declining; mixed 72¢73 for extra, quotations are nominal. Pork dull; prices easier, but quotations unchanged. Whisky dull at 23¢.

Stocks higher and active. Chicago & Rock Island 97½; Cumberland 22; Illinois Central —; Bonds 98; Michigan Southern 87½; New York Central —; Reading 83½; Canton —; Virginia Sicks 93½; Galena and Chicago —; Michigan Central 95½; Cleveland and Toledo 77½; Cleveland and Pittsburg —; Erie 63½ Penn. Coal Co. 102; Sterling exchange dull.

HALIFAX, Jan. 15.
The case of Henry G. Hill vs. the British Government, in which the damages were laid at £24,000, was decided in our Supreme Court to-day, after a lengthy trial, by a verdict of £10,000 in favor of the plaintiff. The merits of the case were in reference to a contract which plaintiff entered into to erect a sea wall at the end of the Ordnance wharf, and which he abandoned on finding, contrary to representations, that there was no sustaining foundation.

New Books! New Books!
AT RINGGOLD'S.

PRESCOTT'S Robertson's History of Charles V. Also, complete sets of Prescott's Works.

Worth and Wealth: Maxims for Merchants and Business Men; by Freeman Hunt.

A Hunter's Life among Lions, Elephants, and Wild Animals; by Cummings.

The Blunderers; by Nicholson.

Peeps from a Belfry.

The Golden Daggon, or Up and Down the Irawaddi.

The Paragons in Paris.

The Rector of St. Bartholomew's.

History and Records of the Elephant Club.

The Behavior Book; by Miss Leslie.

Lena Rivers; by the author of Tempest and Sunshine.

Viola, or the Cross and the Crown; by McIntosh.

For sale by **S. R. RINGGOLD,** 66 Fourth street. n15 jeb

New Books at Hagan & Co's.
THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady, neatly bound in cloth. Price \$1.25.

Home Scenes of the New Testament, or Christ in the Family, by Rev. T. Stork, D. D.

Scenes and Adventures in the Army, or Romance in Military Life, by P. St. G. Cooke.

The Robin and other Parables for Children.

Jesus in the Temple, or the Model of Youth.

Animals of the Bible, their History and their Uses. Just received and for sale by **C. HAGAN & CO.,** Main st. n15 jeb

New Books.
NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, by Paul Croyton, author of Father Brightshoes, etc. Price \$1.25.

BUSINESS MEN OF LOUISVILLE.

LOOK AT THIS!
TIME IS MONEY!

DINNERS AT FIVE MINUTES' NOTICE.
Between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WE are prepared to furnish Dinners, consisting of every luxury which the market produces, at 5 minutes' notice. Call and see. **RUEFF & MYERS.**

BOYS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles constantly on hand and for sale by **PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,** 455 Main street.

Mourning Goods at Cost.
BENT & DUVAL,
Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have still on hand a large stock of—
Black Bombazine;
Black French Merinoes;
Black English Crapes;
Black Mourning Silks, &c.;
Which we are selling at cost. Those in want of these goods will please give us a call. n15 jeb

DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS AND CAPS.
Moleskin, Cashmere, Soft Fur, Cloth, and Finch Cuffs are to be had in great variety at **PRATHER, SMITH, & CO'S,** 455 Main street.

THE LADIES ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE alive every year to the importance of Fur Wrappings, which proves most conclusively that this is a progressive age. There is nothing that does so effectively protect them against the consequences of this changeable climate as Furs, and there is nothing so comfortable, elegant, or durable. They can be had of **HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.** so cheap that it would be economy to purchase Fur instead of Velvet, Cloth, or Silk Cloaks.

We have still a few cases of Russian Sable, which we will dispose of so low that it would be an object to purchase them in rapid transit. n15 jeb

HOOE & LUCKETT,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, AND DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GIRANDOLLES, AND FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers have received, per ship, from Kate Dyer and E. R. Sumner, direct from Liverpool, their full supplies and are enabled to offer to country merchants and others a full, complete, and handsome assortment of goods in their line at prices and upon terms which will be found as desirable as can be met with anywhere.

French China Tea Sets, gilded and white; Cups and Saucers, gilt and plain white; Vases, Candlesticks, Mugs, Pitchers, &c.; Plates and Dishes, gold-band and white, separately from sets.

White Granite Dinner and Tea sets, Toilet Sets, Pitchers, &c.; Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Plates, Dishes, covered and plain white, &c., &c.

Liverpool and Printed Ware of every description; Common White Ware of every description; Blue edged, colored, and enameled; do; Rockingham or Brown and Yellow Ware, do; Rich cut preserved and plain Glassware; Waiters' Cutlery;

Britannia and Block Tin Coffee and Tea Pots; Dishes, &c., &c.

These with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, we are offering extremely low. Customers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

HOOE & LUCKETT, No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

THOSE ELEGANT DRESS HATS OF HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., are now being made so very light and so comfortable that many are leaving their Soft Fur Hats for them. Stop in and see them. n15 jeb

STONE MARTIN AND FITCH MANTILLAS—a new supply just received per express at **HAYES, CRAIG, & CO'S.**

New Books at Crump & Welsh's.
No. 54 Fourth street.

PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.

Prize and I, by Curtis. Price \$1.

The Wedding Guest, by T. S. Arthur. Price 75c.

Our Homes, by T. S. Arthur. Price 75c. n15 jeb

Juvenile Books of Every Variety at A. DAVIDSON'S.

JESUS UPON EARTH, or the Story of His Birth, Life, Death, and Resurrection. Designed for children. Illustrated. 65 cents.

The Story of Columbus, simplified for the young reader, by Sarah H. Bradford. Illustrated. 65 cents.

Never Mind the Face of the Cousin's Visit, by Hester H. H. Bradford. Illustrated. 65 cents.

The Home Story Book, with beautiful illustrations. \$1.25.

The Young American's Picture Gallery. \$1.25.

Catharine de Bora, or Social and Domestic Scenes in the Home of a Saint. 40 cents.

Life of Prince Talleyrand. \$1.75.

Three-Fold Test of Modern Spiritualism, by Wm. E. Gordon. D. D. \$1.25.

The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor. \$1.

Beautifully illustrated books of all varieties. For full and complete list, call on **A. DAVIDSON,** 224½ Third st., near Market.

More New Goods.

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. have just received a line of New Goods, comprising many varieties, expressly for Fall and Winter wear.

6 cases of bleached Cottons, to be sold at 6½ cents; 600 pieces of American Prints, at 10 cents; Linen Sheetings, Table Damasks, and Towelings; and all kinds of goods desired by housekeepers.

76 pieces of plain black Silks, which we will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any dealers in the city; Fancy Silks of every variety and price, from 62½ cents a yard up to \$100 a dress pattern; Bed Blankets, of all sizes and prices; Children's Crib Blankets;

Woolen Comforts, for children and ladies; Curtain Mullins, in large varieties; Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys' Silk and Merino Underwear;

Ladies' and Gents' Gird Gloves and Gauntlets; CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

We have in some new patterns of elegant Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, which we are offering at very low prices. Also, some new 3-ply and 4-ply very cheap.

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. n15 jeb

RAISINS.
200 boxes M. R.; 200 do Layer; in store and for sale by **FONDA & MORRIS.**

SICES.
30 bags Pepper; 10 do Spice; 3 cases Cloves; 2 do No. 1 Nutmegs; 2 do No. 2 do; 200 matts Cinnamon; in store and for sale by **FONDA & MORRIS.**

SODA.—50 cases Supercarb. Soda in store and for sale by **FONDA & MORRIS.**

LEMONS, &c.
25 boxes Malaga Lemons; 200 drums Smyrna Fig; 100 cases Dried Plums; in store and for sale by **FONDA & MORRIS.**

HERRING.—200 boxes No. 2 Herring in store and for sale by **FONDA & MORRIS.**

NAILS.—600 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by **NOCK, WICKS, & CO.**

TOBACCOS.
75 boxes Holland's Empress Tobacco; 125 kegs do

